

# THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE.

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Business executives must not try to do too much themselves; their power will be in duplicating themselves by the selection of lieutenants to carry out their plans, and having made their selections, giving them latitude to work into their particular problems their own personality.—James Logan.

Close and exciting competition for \$8,000 prize home and other valuable awards. See page 6.

## THE HUNDRED DINGS WOE

Explosion Near Mamm, Westphalia, Immediately Followed by Fire.

OVER THREE HUNDRED VICTIMS OF DISASTER

MINE FLOODED AND ATTEMPT AT RESCUE ABANDONED—HEARTRENDING SCENES.

Hamm, Westphalia, Germany, Nov. 12.—The greatest mine disaster in many years in Germany occurred this morning at the Radmed mine, about three miles from this place. There was a heavy explosion about 4 a. m. and almost immediately the mine took fire. Of 330 miners six escaped without injury. Thirty-five men were taken badly hurt and thirty-seven were dead when brought to the mouth of the pit. The remaining 302 have been given up for lost.

Unable to Enter Mine.  
The explosion was unusually violent, destroying one of the shafts, which had to be partly repaired before the rescue work began. In addition, the flames and smoke proved almost insurmountable obstacles in the early efforts of the rescuers. A special corps, composed of the men who rendered such valuable aid in the terrible mine disaster at Courrières, France, in March, 1906, arrived upon the scene shortly before noon, but were unable to enter the mine, being forced to wait the efforts of the firemen to keep the flames in check.

Rescue Work Abandoned.  
Meantime, heartrending scenes took place at the mine when the dead and wounded were brought to the surface, and there were similar scenes in the town when the injured were transported through the streets to the hospitals. At 1 o'clock the fire had made great headway and later in the afternoon after a consultation of the engineers it was decided that any further attempts to rescue the entrapped men would be in vain, owing to the impossibility of entering the galleries. At the same time an order was issued to flood the mine, and the rescue work was abandoned.

## HUNTING GOLD ON ISTHMUS

Guides Killed by Indians—One of the Party Dies of Fever—Awful Suffering Endured.

New York, Nov. 12.—Baron F. B. von Teuber, who arrived here today on the steamer Magdalena from West India, told a thrilling story of a gold hunting expedition in Panama north of the canal zone, which resulted in the death of three members of his party. The baron, with his brother and three mining engineers, who left this city three months ago for the gold and emerald fields in the northern part of the isthmus, finally started with two Indian guides for the north from Colon, through what proved to be a country heavily held by exceedingly hostile Indians.

## WITH THE COOPERS.

Ex-Sheriff Arrested in Connection With Killing of Carmack.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 12.—John D. Sharpe, ex-sheriff of this county, was arrested today, charged with murder and aiding and abetting in the murder of Senator E. W. Carmack. This followed a meeting of the grand jury at which several witnesses were examined.

It has been understood here for two days that warrants would be issued for the arrest of Sharpe, and his arrest was not a surprise.

It is alleged that Sharpe was seen with the two Coopers shortly before the killing, and was also at the scene of the tragedy immediately after. Carmack fell. Sharpe was at once taken to jail.

## NO ONE INJURED.

Rebays, Nov. 12.—Three cars in the eastbound Twentieth Century Limited, the New York Central's fastest train, were crossing just east of this city, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning, but strange enough, not one of the many passengers who were hurled from their berths was injured. A broken rail is said to have caused the accident.

## CHANGES MADE IN COURT'S OPINION

IN CELEBRATED STANDARD OIL CASE

Washington, Nov. 12.—Following the recent action of the circuit court of appeals in Chicago in refusing the United States government's rehearing of its Standard Oil case, made famous by its \$200,000 fine, the department of justice tonight decided to take the case to the supreme court of the United States.

## STORY TOLD BY DEATH WOMAN

Claims That Securities and Jewelry Taken From Giles Belonged to Her.

MADE TRIP TO BUTTE, MONT.

SISTER WILL GO TO CHICAGO TO AID IN DEFENSE.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Mrs. Martha Maybrie Dunphy of Boston, accused by Charles E. Giles of the larceny of \$6,000 in securities and jewelry, arrived here today, accompanied by Mrs. J. E. Frothingham, wife of a Boston physician, who said she had with her \$6,000 to aid in Mrs. Dunphy's defense.

While at a restaurant eating breakfast, Mrs. Dunphy made to newspaper men what she said was her first explanation of the charge brought against her. Her assertions constituted a complete denial. Without the knowledge of her husband, Dr. John Dunphy, Mrs. Dunphy said, she borrowed from Giles some time ago \$1,025, which she needed for her private use, giving as security bonds, jewelry, pawn tickets and other securities. The money, she said, she repaid with more interest, but that Giles, upon repeated requests, refused to return the securities. She averred he insisted on trying to make love to her, at which she protested. Finally he said he would return her property if she would meet him at Butte, Mont.

Went to Butte, Mont.  
"I went to Butte," Mrs. Dunphy continued, "and there met Giles by appointment. I took him to the home of my sister at Missoula, Mont. He returned all of my property except some jewelry, refusing an explanation for withholding what he did. This all took place in the presence of my sister, who will come here to help in my defense. I stayed with my sister a few days after Giles left and then went directly to Boston."

On Oct. 12, the day he said I took securities and jewelry from his trunk at the Gros Northern hotel in Chicago, I was still with my sister in Missoula. If there was any money with him there, it was not I. Mrs. Dunphy refused to reveal the name of her sister.

## RED RECORD OF RAILWAYS

During the Last Fiscal Year 3,764 Persons Were Killed and 68,989 Injured in United States.

Washington, Nov. 12.—There were 3,764 persons killed and 68,989 injured in railroad casualties in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, according to the report of the interstate commerce commission today. This is a decrease of 1,236 killed and 2,397 injured, as compared with the previous year.

In the three months ending June 30 there were 341 killed and 13,995 injured, a decrease of 1,752 from the preceding quarter.

The thirteen passengers killed in train accidents during the quarter is the smallest ever reported in the quarterly report.

The collisions during the quarter numbered 829, and the derailments 1,431.

## HORROR BARELY AVERTED

Park Theatre, Brooklyn, Burned Shortly After Audience Had Been Dismissed.

New York, Nov. 12.—Less than an hour after a large audience had left the Park theatre, a historic Brooklyn playhouse, fire was discovered tonight, and an hour later the building was in ruins. The theatre, which was owned by the Spooner company, which was filling an engagement at the theatre, and several members of the company were in their dressing rooms and the office, but they escaped without injury. One fireman was hurt, but not seriously. The loss will be about \$125,000.

The building was erected in 1860, and in 1862 was transformed into a theatre. Grand opera was attempted unsuccessfully with a year later the place passed into the hands of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Conway. They conducted the theatre until 1871, when they opened the Brooklyn theatre, which was later destroyed by fire, causing a loss of 300 lives. Alexander E. Spooner, next owned the Park theatre and had possession until 1877, when Colonel William E. Sinn, who came from Baltimore, assumed the management. In 1893 Colonel Sinn moved to the Montauk theatre, and the Spooner company took control of the Park theatre. They were later succeeded by Mrs. Spooner, who owned it when it burned tonight.

## NEW IDAHO BANK.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, Nov. 12.—The Lincoln County National bank, of Shoshone, Idaho, has been authorized to begin business with \$20,000 capital. Joseph Keefe, president; Gus B. Keefe, vice president; and Gilbert J. White, cashier.

## TWELVE MEN SECURED.

Laporte, Ind., Nov. 12.—The introduction of evidence in the trial of Ray Lamphere for the murder of Mrs. Belle Gunness and her three children, by setting fire to the house, will begin tomorrow morning, a jury having been secured late this afternoon, and State's Attorney Smith having made his opening statement to the jury before the adjournment of the court.

## FIVE CHILDREN KILLED.

Elkins, W. Va., Nov. 12.—An explosion of gas in the home of E. J. Rice, a barber at Beverly, near here, early today, resulted in the death of his five children. Rice and his wife escaped.



Ready for Another Purity Campaign.

## REPORTS HEARD IN THE MORNING

Successor to United States Marshal Spry Will Not Be Appointed at Present.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—Senator Sutherland today said that a successor to United States Marshal Spry would not be selected until after Senator Smoot arrives in Washington, about Nov. 25, and that probably the appointment would not be made until after congress convenes. To make an appointment sooner would necessitate reappointment on Dec. 3, and this is undesirable, especially as there is no urgent need of immediate filling of the office.

There are a number of applicants for this position, but Senator Sutherland deems it inadvisable to make public the names of the applicants. He expects to unite with Senator Smoot in endorsing the man ultimately selected to succeed Spry.

## EMPEROR OF CHINA DYING

Has Been a Sufferer for Ten Years and It Is Now Only a Question of Hours.

Peking, Nov. 12.—It is the consensus of opinion in Peking that the emperor of China is very sick, and today he is reported as sinking. He will not accept foreign medical attendance. The condition of the emperor is so serious that the various legations here are sending cable dispatches to their respective governments. There have been rumors among the people of the death of the emperor, and his little brother, the infant son of Prince Chun, has been brought into the palace. The emperor has been suffering for ten years past from chronic nephritis, a condition now complicated with diabetes and sciatica. It is admitted that his brain is affected.

Although the government has gazed during the past few days audiences between the emperor and members of the imperial family, the prince is believed to have been in name only. There probably has been no actual audience since Nov. 8.

## SIX CHINAMEN DROWNED

Were Being Smuggled Into This Country From Canada—Escape of the Smugglers.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 12.—A motor boat containing ten Chinese men was wrecked on the break wall of the foot of Michigan street early today. Six of the Chinese were drowned or dashed to death against the seawall. The four survivors were rescued by the crew of a police boat. The three white men escaped, and the federal authorities and the local detective forces tonight are scouring the city endeavoring to round up the men suspected of being engaged in the smuggling of Chinamen into this country from Canada.

At first it was supposed the white men perished, but from one of the surviving Chinese it was learned that they clambered over the slippery rocks and fled, leaving the Chinamen to their fate. How the white men got away to shore was the subject of a searching investigation. The statement of an elevator watchman that a second motor boat left shore from the break wall just before dawn is a clue upon which the authorities are now working, and which may lead to arrests.

## CONTRACT AWARDED.

Battleship Utah Will Be Built by Shipbuilding Co. of Camden, N. J.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The navy department today awarded the contract for the building of the battleship Utah to the New York Shipbuilding company of Camden, N. J. The ship, the Camden company being the lowest bidder for a vessel of a speed of twenty and three-quarters knots. Its bid was \$3,946,000. As designed, the displacement of the Utah will be about 21,225 tons.

## BERKELEY CLUB

Wine Growers and Importers Attend Ways and Means Committee Hearing.

OPINION BY CHAMP CLARK  
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 12.—The National Association of Furniture Manufacturers at its semi-annual meeting here last night adopted resolutions desiring:

- 1. "We favor the immediate reduction of such of the tariff rates as have encumbered the furniture industry, and thus destroy competition."
- 2. "We favor the creation, for future regulation, of a permanent non-partisan committee, composed of representatives of the furniture industry, the wine growers and other beverages, as the wine growers and importers were practically the only interests represented at today's meeting."

Washington, Nov. 12.—The wave of prohibition, which is clearly spreading over the country, apparently has had little effect on the consumption of alcoholic liquors and spirituous drinks, according to evidence brought out at today's hearing on the proposed tariff revision before the house committee on ways and means. It was apparent, too, that the liquor interests are, on the whole, well satisfied with the present tariff on spirits, wines and other beverages, as the wine growers and importers were practically the only interests represented at today's meeting.

## Boutell Doesn't Drink.

The morning session was enlivened by a sharp, but good-natured colloquy between Percy T. Morgan, representing the wine growers of California, and Representative Boutell of Illinois. Mr. Morgan and telling the committee why the regulations of the Dingiey tariff covering the importation of still wines should also extend to those wines imported from other countries with which the United States has reciprocity treaties. Addressing Mr. Boutell, Mr. Morgan said: "My contention is that wines can be imported under the present reciprocity arrangements up to 21 per cent, which is a proof, while the whiskey you yourself drink is only 85 per cent."

"The whiskey I drink is not any proof," was Mr. Boutell's quick rejoinder.

"You may take some occasionally for medicinal purposes," said Mr. Morgan. "I never take any," replied by Boutell.

## Makes a Difference.

Mr. Morgan maintained that under the present reciprocity treaties with the principal producing countries alcohol diluted with water could be imported instead of being diluted with alcohol.

"In any revision of the tariff on wines there should be re-established a difference between wines containing only alcohol produced by natural fermentation and those which have been fortified by the addition of distilled spirits," he said.

"The condition may not continue to be presented of the possibility of importing alcohol into the United States at a rate duty than is exacted on domestic spirits by the revenue laws, or of such a handicap being placed on the domestic wine as to make the possibility of importing a wine of such alcoholic strength that after arrival in the United States the addition of water may effect a reduction in half of the established import duty."

W. E. Hurdeth of New York, a champagne expert, declared that the cost of making American wines was much greater than that of producing French wines and champagnes. He was telling the committee that Americans only pay for the French labels, when Champ Clark remarked:

## An Expert Opinion.

"There are not a thousand men in the United States who, after they have had three drinks, can tell what they are drinking."

W. E. Vance of New York, secretary of the American Wine Growers' association, declared that the reciprocity treaties gave the importers of foreign champagne a reduction of 52 per cent in the duty, and that these importers used the dollars thus saved for the purpose of advertising and keeping a trade which the American wine makers possibly could get if they had a similar amount to spend for that purpose.

He also asked for an increase of the duties on mineral waters to meet the high tariffs of foreign countries. He declared that France practically prohibits the importation of American waters.

At the afternoon session C. H. King and John H. Wheeler of New York argued for a decrease in the duties on alcohol and beer, and declared that as a result imported ale and stout would be cheaper than the domestic article, even if put on the free list. Mr. King asked for reduction in the tariff on that beverage.

Tomorrow the committee will take up the schedule of tobacco and manufactures of tobacco.

## EVEN INVADDED A CHURCH.

London, Nov. 12.—The suffragettes tonight for the first time carried their campaign into a place of worship. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, while addressing a meeting in favor of disestablishment at City Temple, was subjected to disgraceful insults. Nearly a score of the adherents of the suffragette movement, men and women, were ejected from the building amid uproarious scenes of struggling and violence. The earnest appeals of Secretary Birrell and the fact that she intends to send to America every year until the indemnity is paid a number of students to be educated in the United States have been requested by the state department to extend suitable courtesies to Tang Shao Yi, who is coming from China to thank the American government. President Roosevelt was expected to decline an invitation to attend a dinner to be given in San Francisco on Nov. 23 in honor of Tang by the Chinese consul at New York, Tsai Fu, an Imperial prince, accompanies the party.

## CHINA APPRECIATES KINDNESS OF UNCLE SAM IN REMITTING INDEMNITY

Washington, Nov. 12.—In view of the fact that of coal in remitting about \$11,000,000 of the original Chinese Boxer indemnity of \$23,000,000 under the protocol of Sept. 7, 1901, a new feature of the amortization of this debt is being worked out at the state department. The plan contemplates the maturity of the bonds issued to satisfy the American claims as originally proposed in 1901, but the yearly payments will be reduced. That China deeply appreciates the action of the American government is evidenced by the fact that she intends to send to America every year until the indemnity is paid a number of students to be educated in the United States. The governors of Honolulu and California have been requested by the state department to extend suitable courtesies to Tang Shao Yi, who is coming from China to thank the American government. President Roosevelt was expected to decline an invitation to attend a dinner to be given in San Francisco on Nov. 23 in honor of Tang by the Chinese consul at New York, Tsai Fu, an Imperial prince, accompanies the party.

## LOOFBOURNE ENDEAVORS TO SHEEL FORBES

District Attorney More Earnest as Defender of Deputy Than as Prosecutor.

TESTIMONY OF DEFENSE AT TRIAL OF MAROVICH

WITNESSES SWEAR POPOVICH DREW GUN BEFORE HE WAS SHOT DOWN.

District Attorney Fred C. Loofbourn wielded an energetic whitewash brush yesterday at the Marovich murder trial, but would hardly be admitted to the painters' union on the showing made upon the character of Deputy Sheriff Jack Forbes. He was less a prosecutor for the state against Steve Marovich, charged with murder in the first degree, than a defender of Deputy Sheriff Forbes, a confessed lawbreaker. He evidently regarded his part as Forbes' defender as the stellar role, and devoted most of the time given to cross-examining the first witness for the defense to the attempt to clear Forbes of using his position as an officer of the law to aid in collecting the bills due the saloon and gambling house owned by Forbes in common with Joe Melich.

Mr. Loofbourn became most indignant over the answers of the witness, which tended to expose Forbes, and in an excited and browbeating way asked the witness, "What object have you in blackening the character of Forbes?" An objection was immediately interposed by the defense, and was sustained by Judge Armstrong. The witness, Blockovich, first stated that the money due for the saloon bill was paid to Forbes, but later advised that the money was paid to Forbes' partner, Joe Melich, but in the presence of Forbes.

The prosecution took its turn at introducing the feud between the Greek and Roman Catholic Austrians, and introduced questions tending to show that the witness for the defense was of an opposite religious faction from the murdered man, and of the same belief as the prisoner. The religious feud had been strenuously belittled by the attorneys for both sides during the trial, but it is evident to any who have followed the evidence that it is a large factor in the trouble which has thus made Bingham a hotbed of murder and assassination.

## Tell Different Story.

The witnesses for the defense told a radically different story from that told by the witnesses for the prosecution.

Mike Blockovich was the first witness called. He testified that he was standing at the corner of Marovich's house when Popovich came on the scene, and that Marovich was also standing in front of the house. He stated that Marovich spoke to Popovich and told him not to come near him nor his wife nor his boys (meaning his boarders), and that he wanted nothing to do with him. Popovich answered simply by saying, "Tah, yah, yah, yah." As he started up the canyon Blockovich said that Popovich pulled a revolver from the band of his trousers and held it in his hand as he walked slowly up the canyon, that Marovich ran into the house and got his own gun, came back outside and shot Popovich. The witness testified that he and four others, including Marovich, were being taken down the canyon by Deputy Sheriff Forbes. They were met by six or seven men, one of whom drew a gun to shoot Marovich, and that the five prisoners then broke away and fled. He also stated that fifty or 60 men were following them down the canyon and crowded about the prisoners.

## Feared Greek Catholics.

On cross-examination Blockovich stated that when he first saw Popovich he was carrying his dinner bucket in his right hand, that he transferred it to his left hand and drew a gun with his right. He told in detail, in answer to the questions of the prosecution, how Marovich ran into the house from what room he secured the gun, and showed, by walking away from the witness stand, how fast he went. He also showed how Popovich held the gun when he had drawn and aimed it, and did not point it at Marovich. After locating on the map where the disputants stood, he stated, in reply to a question, that he saw Marovich and Jack Forbes in conversation in the house. Blockovich stated that the prisoners had reached a point below the Highland Boy office before they ran away.

When asked why he was frightened of the crowd which gathered about the prisoners, he stated that they were all Greek Catholics. Mr. Loofbourn asked whether it was not possible for a Greek Catholic to be his friend, and he replied that it was possible, but that he did not see any of his friends in the crowd. When asked about the man who drew a gun and threatened Marovich, he said that he did not know his name. He also said that the man was a Greek.

Continued on Page 2.